BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ΙN	THE	MATTER	OF	THE	APPEAL	OF,)			
Μ.	MOR	GAN,)	OTA	NO.	20086456
				Al	PPELLAN'	Г.)			
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TRANSCRIPT OF ELECTRONIC PROCEEDINGS

State of California

Wednesday, July 27, 2022

Reported by: ERNALYN M. ALONZO HEARING REPORTER

1	BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS				
2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
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6	IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL OF,) M. MORGAN,) OTA NO. 20086456				
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8	APPELLANT.))				
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14	Transcript of Electronic Proceedings,				
15	taken in the State of California, commencing				
16	at 1:31 p.m. and concluding at 2:39 p.m. on				
17	Wednesday, July 27, 2022, reported by Ernalyn M.				
18	Alonzo, Hearing Reporter, in and for the State				
19	of California.				
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1	APPEARANCES:	
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3	Panel Lead:	ALJ EDDY LAM
4	Panel Members:	ALJ JOSHUA LAMBERT
5	raner members.	ALJ JOHN JOHNSON
6	For the Appellant:	M. MORGAN
7	December December 1	OFFICE OF CALLEODNIA
8	For the Respondent:	STATE OF CALIFORNIA FRANCHISE TAX BOARD
9		DESIREE MACEDO RON HOFSDAL
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1	<u>I N D E X</u>					
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3	<u>EXHIBITS</u>					
4						
5	(Appellant's Exh	ibits 1-7 we	ere recei	ved at page '	7.)	
6	(Department's Exl	nibits A-D v	were rece	ived at page	7.)	
7						
8		PRESI	ENTATION			
9			PA	CF.		
10	5 7/ 7/					
11	By Mr. Morgan			9		
12	By Ms. Macedo		2	3		
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14						
15	APPELLANT'S WITNESSES:	DIRECT	<u>CROSS</u>	REDIRECT	RECROSS	
16	Mr. Morgan	(none)	10			
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18		CIOSIN	G STATEME	NΠ		
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20			<u>PA</u> :			
21	By Ms. Macedo		4			
22	By Mr. Morgan		4	8		
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California; Wednesday, July 27, 2022 1:31 p.m.

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JUDGE LAM: We'll go on the record.

We are opening the record in the Appeal of M. Morgan. This matter is being held before the Office of Tax Appeals. The OTA Case Number is 20086456. Today's date is Wednesday, July 27th, 2022, and the time is 1:31. This hearing is being conducted electronically with the agreement of all the parties.

Today's hearing is being heard by a panel of three Administrative Law Judges. My name is Eddy Lam, and I will be lead judge. Judge John Johnson and Judge Josh Lambert are the other members of this tax appeals panel. All three judges will meet after the hearing and produce written opinion as equal participants. Although the lead judge will conduct the hearing, any judge on this panel may ask questions or otherwise participate to ensure that we all have the information needed to decide on this appeal.

Now for introductions. Can we please have the Appellant start introducing himself on the record.

MR. MORGAN: This is Michael Morgan.

JUDGE LAM: Thank you, Mr. Morgan.

Can we please have the Respondent start

introducing themselves on the record.

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MS. MACEDO: Yes. My name is Desiree Macedo, and I will be representing the Franchise Tax Board. And with me Ron Hofsdal who will also be representing the Franchise Tax Board.

JUDGE LAM: Thank you so much.

As discussed, and agreed upon with the parties at the prehearing conference on June 21st, 2022, and notated on my minutes and orders, the issues in this matter are; One, whether Appellant was a domiciliary and resident of California during the 2014 tax year; and Number Two, whether Appellant's income is considered community property, such that one-half of Appellant's income is attributable to his California resident spouse and taxed in full by California for the 2014 tax year.

No objections were raised with regards to the two issues during the prehearing conference minutes and orders.

Is this still true, Respondents?

MS. MACEDO: Yes, it is true.

JUDGE LAM: Okay. Thank you.

Do you have any objections, Mr. Morgan?

MR. MORGAN: No objections.

JUDGE LAM: Thank you, Mr. Morgan.

Moving on, the Appellant has identified

1	Exhibits 1 through 7, and no other exhibits was offered as
2	evidence. Respondent has indicated that there's no
3	objections to them.
4	Is this still correct, Respondent?
5	MS. MACEDO: This is Desiree Macedo. Yes, that's
6	correct.
7	JUDGE LAM: Thank you.
8	Respondent has identified Exhibits A through M
9	and no other exhibits to offer as evidence.
10	Are there any objections, Mr. Morgan, to Exhibits
11	A through M?
12	MR. MORGAN: No objections.
13	JUDGE LAM: Thank you.
14	Since no objections were raised, Exhibits 1
15	through 7 and Exhibits A through M are admitted into the
16	record.
17	(Appellant's Exhibits 1-7 were received
18	in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.)
19	(Department's Exhibits A-M were received in
20	evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.)
21	Mr. Morgan has indicated at the prehearing
22	conference that he will testify as a witness at this oral
23	hearing.
24	Is this still true, Mr. Morgan?
25	MR. MORGAN: Yes. That's true.

1 JUDGE LAM: Okay. Well as a reminder, witnesses 2 will be subject to cross-examination. Let me see. 3 Mr. Morgan, are you able to -- I'm going to be able to swear you in for your testimony. Would you please 4 5 raise your right hand. 6 MR. MORGAN: Yes, I'm raised. 7 JUDGE LAM: Okay. 8 9 MICHAEL MORGAN, 10 produced as a witness, and having been first duly sworn by the Administrative Law Judge, was examined and testified 11 12 as follows: 13 14 JUDGE LAM: Thank you, Mr. Morgan. 15 MR. MORGAN: Thank you. 16 JUDGE LAM: All right. This oral hearing will 17 begin. 18 Mr. Morgan, you can begin your presentation for 19 up to 10 minutes, which includes your witness testimony. 20 As a reminder, Mr. Morgan, you will be offered a final 2.1 statement after Respondent's closing remarks for about 10 22 minutes. Mr. Morgan, you can begin now. 23 MR. MORGAN: Okay. Thank you. It won't take me too much time. 2.4 /// 25

PRESENTATION

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MR. MORGAN: All I have to say is that I purchased the home in Manteca. The Manteca address was on there in November 2014, to support my-then wife. My time in California at that period was temporary and transitory. I came back only to help Rebecca purchase the home. Her credit was very poor, and my credit was very strong. I moved 100 percent of my possessions — personal possessions out of California to my home in Oregon in July 2013. And I transferred my driver's license and my vehicle. All — everything was transferred to my Oregon registration.

I have no reason to ever return after leaving
Afghanistan in July of 2013, other than to help my
ex-wife, or wife at the time, purchase a home. Continued
to file joint taxes because I didn't have a legal
separation. I held my name on the title because I didn't
have a legal separation and a decree because Rebecca was
allowed to purchase the -- she was not allowed to purchase
a home on her own. I didn't think there were any other
options.

And to add, through this process over the last 20 years, I had eight combat deployments. I did four before this period, and then I was deployed to Afghanistan from July '13 to July of 2014, and then I had three after that.

1	So that's where I am right now. Thank you.
2	JUDGE LAM: This is Judge Lam. Thank you,
3	Mr. Morgan.
4	Respondent, you may start your questioning of the
5	witness.
6	MS. MACEDO: Thank you.
7	
8	<u>CROSS-EXAMINATION</u>
9	BY MS. MACEDO:
10	Q Mr. Morgan, isn't it true
11	A Oh, I'm sorry.
12	Q I'm sorry?
13	A My apologies.
14	MS. MACEDO: We're now on cross-examination;
15	correct?
16	JUDGE LAM: This is Judge Lam speaking. Yes.
17	MS. MACEDO: Okay. Thank you.
18	BY MS. MACEDO:
19	Q Mr. Morgan, isn't it true that for the 2014
20	taxable year you did not file an income tax return with
21	the State of Oregon?
22	A That is correct.
23	Q Thank you. Oregon residents are taxed on all
24	income while a resident regardless of the source. Why did
25	you not file an Oregon return?

I didn't realize that I didn't file an Oregon 1 2 return, and I was in Afghanistan for half a year anyway 3 too. So --Okay. Have you since filed an Oregon return for 4 5 the year at issue? 6 I am current with the Oregon taxes correctly 7 right now. 8 Okay. During the period at issue, you were a Q 9 civilian employee of the United States Army; is that 10 correct? I was both. I had dual status. I was armed 11 Α 12 forces as a uniformed personnel and a civilian. 13 Okay. If you turn to Exhibit 1, which is the 14 request and authorization for TDY travel for DOD 15 personnel. It states on Box 4 that you were GS13. 16 that not a civilian pay scale? 17 That's correct. Α 18 Okay. Still looking at this document, if you 19 look at box, I believe it is 5. It states that your 20 permanent duty station as Camp Parks, which is based out of Dublin, California. Is that your -- was that your duty 2.1 22 station during the 2013 taxable year? 23 No, it was not. It was actually in Washington State. 2.4

Now, for the 2013 taxable year, if you look at

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Exhibit E, that is the California 540 and our return. It states on line 4 that you were inside of California for 211 days. Were you ever transferred back to California between the period of March 8th, 2011, and May 21st, 2013?

A No, I wasn't. And you can see there on your Exhibit 2 in box 8. It actually has my official time in there.

Q I'm sorry?

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A I believe it's your Exhibit Number 2, box number 8. It's actually my official assignment duty station at Fort Lewis in Washington.

Q So are you talking of the request for DOD civilian duty of temporary change of station, which I believe is your Exhibit 2?

A Yes, that's correct. Sorry. I thought it was yours.

Q No. I just wanted to clarify. Okay. So for that entire period until the period of 2014 or 20 -- June 19th of 2013, when you were issued the DOD TDY travel, you were based out of Washington?

A That's correct, yeah. You'll see it on there on that exhibit where it says -- let me go back to that one right there -- with Camp Parks. That was the headquarters of the group, and so that's where they publicly ordered that at Camp Parks.

Q Okay.

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A But the duty station -- my official duty station where I was stationed and worked out of before Afghanistan was Fort Lewis, Washington.

Q Now, you stated that that was the group -- where your group was stationed. Did you fly in and out of California when you flew to Afghanistan, or did you fly in and out of Washington?

A No. You can see we flew from Fort Meade,
Maryland. We flew to Fort Meade, Maryland from Washington
to Kyrgyzstan to Kabul, Afghanistan and then back through
Fort Meade.

Q Okay. So you did not return to California to fly out. You flew out of Washington?

A That's correct.

Q Thank you. Now, going back to your physical presence in 2013, for the remaining 154 days in 2013, how many of those were spent in Afghanistan?

A I returned from the Afghanistan in July of 2014.

Q Sorry. I'm talking about the 2013 taxable year. So if you look at Exhibit E, line 4, which is your 2013 California Schedule CA, which is your nonresident return, it states that you were a California resident until July 1st, 2013, and that you spent 211 days in California. Were the remaining of those days spent in Afghanistan?

1 Let me -- so it is -- which -- which one are you Α 2 talking about? 3 So this is Respondent's Exhibit E, as in elephant, and it's the 2013 nonresident return. 4 5 Okay. I'm working my way right down to the 6 exhibit right now. One second. 7 Sorry. I don't have the physical -- or the 8 hearing binder up. So I'm not sure what page it is on in 9 the hearing binder. Let me --10 JUDGE LAM: This is Judge Lam speaking. The page 11 that you're referring to is PDF page 51. 12 THE WITNESS: Okay. Thank you. That's easier. Okay. The 2012 that we're talking about? 13 14 BY MS. MACEDO: 15 Yeah. 2013. 16 '13 -- nonresidential -- I'm sorry. Now, can you 17 state your question again? 18 Yes. So on this form you stated that you were a 19 California resident until July 7th -- or 1st, 2013, and 20 afterwards you left to Afghanistan. So on it you reported 2.1 211 days in California. Were the remainder of those days 22 spent in Afghanistan, or were they spent in another 23 location? 2.4 I think it's just a stupid question on this, and 25 you actually filled the form out.

Q This would be something -- be a form that you would give your CPA, and they would -- I would assume your CPA would have filled this out. But this would have been based on your record.

A Okay. If that's the case, Jolene Costanza would have made a mistake on this one because I was not in Af -- I was not California before Afghanistan. I was not in California after I returned from Afghanistan in November.

Q On reply you provided the physical presence calendar for the 2014 taxable year. What method did you use to create your physical presence calendar?

A Which -- is that one of my exhibits? I'm sorry.

Q Yes. Well, actually, I believe it's with -- is it an exhibit? Yes, it is. Exhibit 3.

A What references did I use?

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Q Yes. What did you -- did you use any documents to refresh your memory that's not in the record?

A Well, because of 2011 from -- actually, I moved up to -- I was stationed up in Fort Lewis. That's for my PCS documentation. Then the period in 2013 before my deployment, I went down to Oregon for leave. Then I was in Afghanistan during that period. You saw the deployment records on there. And then mid-deployment leave, and then back from Afghanistan in '14. That's from my orders. And then that's when I came down, and then the purchase of the

home in November.

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Q Okay. When you created this calendar, did you use any other documents other than your leave records to create this calendar? Because during examination of your -- the protest examination as well as your opening brief, you stated that you were physically present in California starting at least October 1st, 2014, throughout at least December of 2014. So I'm just wondering where is the discrepancy in these dates. What did you use to create the calendar that you provided on reply?

A Okay. This calendar, if I did testify to that then that was a mistake because I came home. I came down here to find a home and support Rebecca buying the home in Manteca. And then number two, I did this timeline based on my documentation from my PCS, my deployment, and from my own personal calendar.

Q Okay. And you did not provide that personal calendar in the record; is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q Thank you. During the 2014 taxable year, you had three children range -- or you had four children, three of which were in the range in the age of 20 and 23; is that correct?

A 2014 -- if I can do the math right now, they were all out of high school. Yes, they were all graduated from

1 high school. Graduated from high school but -- early 2 3 adulthood; would that be correct? That's correct. 4 Α 5 Okay. Now, during the 2014 taxable year, did 6 your middle child Hans reside in the home that you owned 7 in Elk Grove through at least October 1st, 2014, and 8 thereafter at your Manteca, California home? 9 2014 he was actually in Afghanistan. No, I'm 10 2014 my youngest son was in Afghanistan. 2014 11 Hans was stationed in North Carolina. He was active-duty 12 Army. He was active-duty Army as well? 13 14 Yes. Α 15 Now, you stated that Oren was stationed in Q 16 Afghanistan. Did he return to the United States in 2014? 17 Yeah, he did. He was stationed CONUS at Fort Α 18 Lewis, same place I was. And then he was in Afghanistan 19 in 2014 the same time I was. 20 Okay. Did he return to the California abode after his station? 2.1 22 If he did return, I was still gone. He probably 23 went and spent time with his mother in Sacramento. Yes. On for his leave, his post-deployment leave. 2.4

Okay. Okay.

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1 JUDGE LAM: This is Judge Lam speaking. You have 2 two more minutes left on the cross-examination. 3 MS. MACEDO: Thank you. BY MS. MACEDO: 4 5 My next question -- sorry. Kind of went a little 6 out of order. I'm trying to find it. 7 Isn't it true that, if you look at your W-2s, that the first time you listed your Oregon address, it was 8 9 during the 2014 taxable year? So if you look at 10 Exhibit B, page 6, and then it's also on Exhibit L, 11 page 10, Exhibit L, page 44, and Exhibit L, page 89, you 12 listed -- which was the W-2s for your 2014, your 2015, your 2016, and your 2017 taxable year -- that you listed a 13 14 California address in those W-2s? What for 20 -- I'm sorry. What did you say? 15 16 2014 through '17? 17 So I -- I can say it again. For 2014, if you 18 look at Exhibit B, page 6 -- I'm sorry -- Exhibit B, 19 page 10, your address is listed as your Elk Grove address; is that correct? 20 2.1 I'm actually looking for it right now. 22 sorry. Exhibit B, what page? 23 It is page 10 of Exhibit B. 2.4 Okay. I'm on 22 right now. Let me go there real 25 quick. This is for 2014. I think that was the cover -- I

1 had to switch it -- I'm sorry. It was a mistake, but I 2 had to switch it for that last two months I was in California for November. 3 4 0 Okay. 5 Α Yes. 6 Now, if then you look at Exhibit L? Q 7 You know what PDF page that is? Α Let me try to find it for you? 8 Q. 9 Α Okay. I can get to it a little quicker. 10 Sorry. Unfortunately, the hearing binder has 11 problems loading when I'm on Webex. Okay. Exhibit L, 12 page 10, which is I believe --13 This is Judge Lam speaking. JUDGE LAM: Hi. 14 will be PDF page 152, Exhibit L, page 10. 15 MS. MACEDO: Thank you. 16 JUDGE LAM: Thank you. 17 BY MS. MACEDO: 18 Does that state a California -- your Manteca 19 address? I'm sorry. Your Elk Grove address? 20 I believe -- okay. So I might have made a 2.1 mistake. I might be mistaken on this one, but I'm pretty 22 sure I was renting that house out at that time in 2015. 23 Q Okay. 2.4 Α So, yeah. Or -- I know. Rebecca was still 25 living there when I was stationed in Fort Lewis starting

in 2011. So I know I -- my tax lady, Jolene is a great lady, but I kind of left everything to her. A lot of times I would ship the records to her and assume that she was doing the correct thing with the filing. She's been doing my files -- my taxes for the last 30 years.

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Q Okay. It -- it does not appear, based on the evidence, that you changed until 2018. Is -- and that is not -- to a different Oregon address than the one that you are claiming to have resided in. Is that when you made that change to your employer?

A I'm sorry. Can you say that again?

Q It appears that you used the Timber lands residence as well as your Elk -- sorry -- I'm sorry -- your Elk Grove and your Manteca residence for your W-2s based on your returns. Now, it does not appear that until 2018 did you start using an Oregon address for your W-2s. Is that when you notified your employer of the change?

A No. I notified the employer of the change in 2011, so I don't think these are correct. When I PCS to Fort Lewis in 2011, that's where I was stationed, and I know I didn't. I only paid this federal tax. I didn't pay state tax in California at the time. I don't believe I did.

Q All right. Well, if you actually look at page 15 of Exhibit L -- of Exhibit L, you actually -- page 10, has

your Timber land address, but on page 14 there's actually a Manteca address. So at one point you notified the DFAS of your address change. You did not do -- report an Oregon address change at that time, did you?

A Page -- you said page 15?

Q 14 of Exhibit L.

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A Exhibit L. That was -- 2015 that would have my National Guard time period there. I was still attached to the California Army National Guard while living in Fort Lewis. So that would have been the \$20,000. Yeah. But no, I correct -- again, I trusted my tax lady to do everything, and if there's a mistake on that part, I have to -- she's a great lady, but I have to throw her under the bus. I mean, as I traveled and did eight different combat tours, I didn't have the time to do my own taxes. And when I lived in multiple different areas, it was kind of tough to follow through.

Q Okay. Your CPA would not be the one who files a W-2 address change. That would -- you would have to report that to your employer yourself. Would you have -- who would have been the person who would have notified your employer of your change of address?

A This would have been -- at this period right here on this page, yeah, I was stationed for the civilian side in Fort Lewis, Washington, but I was still attached to the

1 California Army National Guard. So that \$20,000 was 2 actually made living in Washington but still attached to 3 the Army National Guard. So I assumed it was correct to still pay my state taxes for my National Guard time. 4 5 MS. MACEDO: Okay. Thank you. I actually 6 have --7 JUDGE LAM: This is Judge Lam speaking. Oh, FTB, your time is up for cross-examination. 8 9 MS. MACEDO: Thank you. 10 JUDGE LAM: Okay. This is Judge Lam speaking. 11 Thank you so much for both parties. I wanted to now turn 12 to my panelists to see if they have any questions. 13 Judge Lambert, do you have any questions? 14 JUDGE LAMBERT: This is Judge Lambert. I don't 15 have any questions at this time, but I might later. 16 Thanks. 17 JUDGE LAM: This is Judge Lam speaking. Thank 18 you. 19 Judge Johnson, do you have any questions? 20 JUDGE JOHNSON: This is Judge Johnson. 2.1 questions at this time. Thank you. 22 JUDGE LAM: Thank you. 23 This is Judge Lam speaking. Respondent, you can 2.4 now begin your presentation for the allotted time of 20 minutes. 25

MS. MACEDO: Thank you.

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3 PRESENTATION

MS. MACEDO: Good afternoon. My name is Desiree Macedo, and with me is Ron Hofsdal. And we will be representing the Franchise Tax Board in this matter.

The two issues before us today is one, whether Appellant continued to remain a California domiciliary and resident during the 2014 taxable year; and two, if Appellant is found to be a California nonresident, whether Appellant's income is considered community property.

Significantly, the issue before us is not whether Appellant was a domiciliary or resident of Oregon or Washington under their laws, but whether Appellant was a domiciliary and resident of California under California law. Although, Appellant received orders from the United States Army, Appellant was a civilian employee with the federal government, therefore, the residency rules for military personnel do not apply to this case.

The purpose behind California's personal income taxation of residents is to ensure that individuals who are physically present in the state enjoying the benefits and protections of its laws and government contribute to its support regardless of the source of the taxpayer's income. As pointed out in appeal of Steven Bragg and many

other cases, this purpose underlies all residency decisions.

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Analyzing a taxpayer's connections within and without California is ultimately designed to determine, not only what benefits and protections the taxpayer received from California, but whether the benefits and protections are consistent with California residency.

California's residency analysis starts with the statute.

Under California Revenue & Taxation Code

Section 170014(a), a California resident includes: One, every individual who is in the state for other than a temporary and transitory purpose or every -- or two, every individual domiciled in the state who is outside of the state for a temporary or transitory purpose.

Thus, the determination of Appellant's residency is essentially a two-part test that starts with determining Appellant's domicile and concludes with weighing factors to determine whether Appellant's purpose in either entering or leaving California is temporary or transitory in nature. If it is determined that Appellant was domiciled outside of California, he can only be deemed a California resident under A-1. On the other hand, if it's determined that Appellant was domiciled in California, he could be deemed a California resident under both A-1 and A-2.

I will first discuss the domicile analysis. As defined in Whittell v Franchise Tax Board, domicile is a place with which a person has the most settled and permanent connections, and the place to which an individual intends to return to whenever absent. In other words, in determining whether Appellant changed his domicile, two things are indispensable. First, residence in the new locality and, second, the intention to remain there. The maintenance of a familial abode is a significant factor in resolving the question of domicile.

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Furthermore, as pointed out in the recent Appeal of L. Mazer and L. Mazer, Appellant's own actions must support a change of domicile. Unsubstantiated statements will not suffice. In the present case it's undisputed that Appellant was a California domiciliary prior to the period at issue. In fact, Appellant and Ms. Morgan's 2012 tax return was audited, and it was found that Appellant continued to remain a California domiciliary even though he was considered a California nonresident under the safe harbor provision during the 2012 taxable year.

Moreover, Appellant filed a 2013 California nonresident return in which he asserted under penalty of perjury that he was a California domiciliary. Plus, there is a presumption that Appellant continued to retain his California domicile and Appellant must present sufficient

evidence to overcome the presumption and show that he not only moved to a new residence outside of California, but that he intended to remain there permanently or indefinitely. Importantly, Appellant's own actions do not indicate an intent to abandon Appellant's California domicile and establish a new one elsewhere during the 2014 taxable year.

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Ms. Morgan remained in California at Appellant's familial abode that was maintained in Appellant's absence. Further, Appellant and Ms. Morgan purchased a California familial abode on October 1st, 2014. This familial abode was listed as their address on their joint 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 tax returns. Additionally, at least one of Appellant's four children, three of which were between the age ages of 20 and 23 during the 2014 taxable year, resided in Appellant's familial abode. During the examination in his opening brief, Appellant concedes that he resided with Ms. Morgan in his new familial abode from October 1st, 2014, until December 31st, to 14.

Although, Appellant for the first time on reply argues that he was only physically present in California in December of 2014, Appellant has not provided any offer of proof his previous statements were erroneous.

Moreover, all of the connections Appellant acquired with Oregon and Washington were obtained while Appellant was a

California domiciliary.

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Therefore, the fact that Appellant continued to maintain connections in other states does not demonstrate a change in Appellant's domicile during the 2014 taxable year. Thus, Appellant has failed to meet his burden to prove that he changed his domicile from California to either Washington or Oregon during the 2014 taxable year. As such, Appellant continued to remain a California domiciliary.

A safe harbor provision under Revenue & Taxation Code Section 17014(d) provides that a California domiciliary absent from the state for an uninterrupted period of at least 546 consecutive days or 18 months under unemployment-related contract, shall be considered outside the state for other than a temporary or transitory purpose and, thus, a California nonresident. A taxpayer's return to California for up to 45 days during a taxable year will be disregard in determining the 546 consecutive days.

In the present case, Appellant -- Respondent accepted that Appellant qualified for the safe harbor provision during the 2014 taxable year. However, Appellant does not qualify for the safe harbor provision during the entire 2014 taxable year for the following four reasons:

First, Appellant has not conceded that he was a

California domiciliary during the 2014 taxable year.

Second, Appellant has failed to provide documentation to prove that he was employed outside of California after May of 2014. Third, Appellant has failed to prove he was outside of California for an uninterpreted period of at least 546 consecutive days.

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Although, Appellant's representative in the 2012 tax dispute asserts that Appellant was outside of California from July 17th, 2011, until July of 2013 when Appellant was stationed in Afghanistan. Appellant reported on his 2013 tax return that he was physically present in California for 211 days during the taxable year. If his reported physical presence is correct, Appellant would not qualify -- in fact, would not qualify for the safe harbor during the 2014 taxable year as his assignment in Afghanistan was only for 320 days.

Four, Appellant has failed to prove he was inside California for 45 days or less. Appellant has provided inconsistent statements as to his physical presence in California and has not provided any offer of proof to show how he calculated his physical presence calendar. Additionally, Appellant received California wages in the amount of \$24,030. He also testified today that he was still employed by the California National Guard.

And although Appellant has provided inconsistent

Appellant was physically present in California for more than 45 days during the 2014 taxable year, since he performed at least 14 percent of his work in California in addition to the days he concedes he vacationed in California.

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Therefore, Appellant has failed to meet the requirements of the safe harbor provision. As such, the analysis then shifts to whether Appellant was either inside California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose, or outside of California for a temporary or transitory purpose. The key question under A-1 or A-2 is whether Appellant's purpose in either entering or leaving California is temporary or transitory in nature. The regulation provides guidance in this regard.

The connections that a taxpayer maintains with the state when compared with other states are important indications of whether a person's entrance to or absence from California is temporary or transitory in nature. Such connections are an objective indication of whether the benefits and protections that the taxpayer has received from the State of California are consistent with that of other non-transitory inhabitants.

When a California domiciliary leaves the state for employment purposes, it's particularly relevant to

determine whether upon departure the taxpayer substantially severed his connections and then took steps to establish significant connections with his new place of abode; or whether the California connections were maintained in readiness for his return.

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Some 19 years ago the Board of Equalization decided Bragg. As part of its analysis, the Board listed approximately 19 factors that were helpful to the Board in evaluating a taxpayer's connections in prior cases. In fact, very few of the factors identified in Bragg are actually discussed in Bragg. That being said, the factors are non-exhaustive and served merely as a guide. The weight given to any given factor depends upon the totality of the circumstances.

However, as emphasized in the Appeal of

J. Bracamonte and J. Bracamonte, the physical presence

factor is given greater significance than the mental

intent in the formalities that tie one to a particular

state. Furthermore, as stated in the Appeal of Tyrus

Cobb, a mere formalism, such as a change in registration

or a statement that Appellant intended to be a resident of

another state does not ordinarily settle the issue.

The Bragg factors were recently separated into three categories by the Office of Tax Appeals; one, physical presence and property; two, personal and

professional association, which generally describes one's habits of life; and three, registration and filing with a state or other agency, which generally reflects the mere formalism described in Cobb.

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Cases, including the recent cases of Mazer and Bracamonte, essentially, put a taxpayer's connections into three silos; one, connections acquired; two, connections severed; and three, connections maintained.

Here, the connections Appellant acquired in California and maintained in all states reflect that Appellant did, in fact, receive benefits and protections in accord with other California residents.

As said previously, physical presence is given significant weight in determining a taxpayer's residency. In the present case, Appellant provided inconsistent statements as to his physical presence during the period at issue. In his briefings, Appellant contends that he was stationed at Fort Lewis Airbase in Washington until October 1st, 2014, but states in his physical presence calendar that he was residing in Oregon from the middle of June until December 15th, 2014.

However, the Fort Lewis air base is 317 miles from his residence in La Pine, Oregon and approximately a 5 hour and 45-minute drive away. Therefore, it is unlikely that Appellant was residing in Oregon while he

was allegedly stationed in Washington. Further, the abode he owned in Washington was not available for his personal use as it was rented throughout the entire period at issue.

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Although, Appellant has provided evidence that he was outside of California for employment purposes until approximately May of 2014, it does not appear that Appellant severed any significant connections to California during the 2014 taxable year. Even though Appellant claims to have been preparing to leave Ms. Morgan in 2014, based on the evidence in the record, Appellant and Ms. Morgan's relationship did not end until approximately the 2018 taxable year.

Contrary to Appellant's contention that he was preparing to leave Ms. Morgan, Appellant obtained California connections by purchasing his Manteca, California property as community property on October 1st, 2014. Further, with -- Appellant has stated that he provided this address to the California National Guard after the period at issue. The fact that Appellant asserts that he was living with Ms. Morgan from October 1st, 2014, until at least December 31st, 2014, is contrary to the assertion that he was preparing to leaving Ms. Morgan.

Additionally, Appellants continue to own their

Manteca, California abode until April of 20 -- until May of 2018 when the record reflects that Appellant and Ms. Morgan were in the process of ending their marriage. Moreover, the other connections that Appellant maintained with Oregon during that period at issue were mere formalisms described in Cobb, such as obtaining an Oregon driver's license and registering to vote in Oregon.

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In fact, Appellant did not even file a 2014
Oregon resident income tax return, thus, taking the
position with Oregon that he was not a resident during the
period at issue. Specifically, Appellant was domiciled in
California and was absent, if at all, for a temporary or
transitory purpose for the period at issue. Additionally,
during the period at issue, Appellant was physically
present inside the State of California for other than a
temporary or transitory purpose and receiving benefits and
protections consistent with California residency from the
State of California regardless of any connections he may
established outside of the state. As such, Appellant was
a California resident during the period at issue.

The second issue on appeal is whether Appellant's income is taxable pursuant to California community property laws, if Appellant is found to be a California nonresident. If both spouses are domiciled in a community property state, the California resident is liable for

California income tax on his or her one-half community 1 2 interest in those earnings. 3 JUDGE LAM: Sorry. This is Judge Lam speaking. I just noticed that Mr. Hofsdal is not on camera. 4 5 MR. HOFSDAL: I just stepped away to get something to drink. I'm sorry. 6 7 MS. MACEDO: Sorry. He stepped away. I can maybe continue? 8 9 JUDGE LAM: This is Judge Lam speaking. Yes, 10 please continue. 11 MS. MACEDO: Both California and Washington are 12 community property states. It is undisputed that Ms. Morgan was a California domiciliary. Therefore, if 13 14 Appellant is found to be a domiciliary of either 15 California or Washington, then Ms. Morgan is liable for 16 California income tax on her one-half community property 17 interest in Appellant's earnings. Therefore, Respondents 18 actions should be sustained. 19 Thank you. I can answer any questions the panel 20 has at this time. 21 JUDGE LAM: This is Judge Lam speaking. 22 Respondent is this -- does that conclude your 23 presentation, including the closing remarks? 2.4 MS. MACEDO: I can make my closing statement now 25 at this time, if needed. I wasn't sure if it was after or

1 before. JUDGE LAM: Okay. This is Judge Lam speaking. I 2 3 will -- yeah. I will turn to my panelists to see if they 4 have any questions so far. 5 Judge Lambert, do you have any questions? JUDGE LAMBERT: This is Judge Lambert. I wanted 6 7 to ask, yeah, a question of Mr. Morgan. 8 I was wondering, FTB is stating it is unclear 9 where you were employed after May 2014. Can you address 10 where -- if you were employed or where you were employed 11 after that time? 12 Sure. Yes. With the -- a civilian MR. MORGAN: with the Army and the Army National Guard, that's correct. 13 14 And you see the references to the California National 15 Guard for the 2015 tax year, not the 2014 tax year. 16 JUDGE LAMBERT: And that was outside of California? 17 18 MR. MORGAN: That's correct. No, I was in 19 California in 2015. 20 JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. And why did you choose to 2.1 move to Oregon, or what was drawing you to wanting Oregon 22 as a permanent residence? 23 MR. MORGAN: I bought my property there. I'm an Oregonian. I was born and raised there. I was born in 2.4

Southern California, but I was raised in Oregon my entire

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life. I wanted to retire there after my military time. I bought my place there in 2007, and my goal was to retire there. And that's why I spent a lot of time out that way. My time in California, I hate to say it -- I mean, my children were born in the State of California. It's a beautiful state, but I had really no strong ties to the State of California. When my kids graduated high school, the final one in 2012, so I had no intention to ever come back to California.

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JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. Thanks. And FTB was stating that you don't meet the safe harbor provision because you haven't shown that you were outside -- inside of California for less than 45 days during this particular 546-day period. And so are you saying that based on your calendar and are you saying now that you would meet the safe harbor and you weren't -- you were in California for less than 45 days prior to -- during this period?

MR. MORGAN: Yes, sir. During this tax period I helped Rebecca, my ex-wife, wife at the time, purchase the home in Manteca in mid-November. I came back just to support her temporary and transitory. We never had a good marriage after the kids left the house. She was -- had a real rough relationship with my kids. And that brings back the other point. Like, my kids never ever lived in Elk Grove after they graduated, or they lived in Manteca.

They always lived with their mother in Sacramento. 1 2 JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. Thank you. Those are the 3 questions that I have for now. Thanks. I appreciate it. 4 JUDGE LAM: This is Judge Lam speaking. 5 Judge Johnson, do you have any questions? 6 JUDGE JOHNSON: This is Judge Johnson. 7 Mr. Morgan, I believe you mentioned that you moved all your personal belongings to Oregon. Was that in mid-2013? 8 9 MR. MORGAN: I move up there actually in 2011 10 when I transferred to Fort Lewis, and I moved everything 11 else out when I came back from Afghanistan just to, kind 12 of, pre-stage for pending divorce. 13 JUDGE JOHNSON: Okay. And so at the end of 2013 14 what personal belongings did you have still in California? 15 MR. MORGAN: My car was parked down there. 16 was stored down there when I was deployed. The rest of my 17 clothing. Rebecca kept all the furniture. I had 18 furniture up in my place up in Oregon. 19 JUDGE JOHNSON: Okay. Thank you. And so what 20 personal belongings did you have at that time at the end 2.1 of 2013? 22 MR. MORGAN: My truck was there. I had all my 23 furniture that I had already pulled out up there, part of my clothes. The only thing I had left were just personal 2.4 25 belongings, just some clothes and everything and some --

my grandma had two old chairs and a mirror that was mounted on the wall in the Manteca -- or the Elk Grove house that I had to take out.

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JUDGE JOHNSON: Okay. Thank you. This is Judge Johnson. No further questions. Thank you.

JUDGE LAM: This is Judge Lam speaking. I have a question for the Respondent FTB.

Respondent's on Exhibit E -- sorry, lost my mouse here. Sorry. It's Exhibit G, for Georgia. On Exhibit G, page 1, I noticed that there is a record from the FTBNet that states that, "The driver's license is expired in April 15, 2005," and that, "It was surrendered by subject to: OREG*."

Does that suggest that this -- that Appellant
Mr. Morgan has surrendered his California license and that
his driver's license expired in California?

MS. MACEDO: So this -- if you look at this
Exhibit G, this is records that is shared by the DMV. If
you look at the date by 20 -- or June 20th, 2019, it was
surrendered, but it was issued April 15th, 2005. We do
not have the date in which it was surrendered. I think
there was some discrepancy between what Appellant put in
his brief and the exhibit. I think we received the
exhibit, and it looks like he did receive that
registration and filing category.

I mean, again, it's given less weight, but that he did -- that it was -- there was a license issued March 25th, 2008 -- or 2019 -- I'm sorry -- that might have been first issued in 2011, based on the exhibit he provided.

JUDGE LAM: What about 2014 tax year, specifically?

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MS. MACEDO: Unfortunately, we do not have that information. We're just given whether or not, at that time that we requested, whether they are still -- still licensed with the State of California.

JUDGE LAM: Thank you.

Mr. Morgan -- sorry. This is Judge Lam speaking.

Mr. Morgan, did you surrender your California driver's license during the time in the 2014 tax year?

MR. MORGAN: Mr. -- I'm sorry, Judge Lam. This is Mr. Morgan.

I never ever had a California license after getting my Oregon license in 2011. So I never ever -- granted, you know, I was back temporary and transitory in November '14 to '18 until our divorce was filed and everything too. I probably should have had a California license but, again, I had no intent of ever staying here. My process of divorce took a lot longer than I wanted to. So I always maintained an Oregon residency, and Oregon

driver's license, and my vehicle registration, my car and 1 my truck, were both in Oregon. I never ever reestablished 2 3 connections with the DMV here in California. MS. MACEDO: Mr. Lam, may I -- or Judge Lam, may 4 5 I respond to that? 6 JUDGE LAM: This is Judge Lam speaking. 7 please. 8 MS. MACEDO: One of the things with the driver's 9 license is that it was undisputed, that at the time that 10 he was actually issued the driver's license, that he was a 11 California resident. Therefore, the fact that he owned --12 or that he obtained an Oregon license would not change either his domicile -- would not show a change in domicile 13 or residency during the 2014 taxable year. 14 15 JUDGE LAM: This is Judge Lam speaking. 16 you. We'll take that into consideration, but back to 17 Mr. Morgan. 18 Mr. Morgan, I noticed that you've said that you 19 had a 2006 F150 Pickup, a 2012 Volkswagen Passat, a 2016 20 Ford Shelby. When were these vehicles registered and in 21 what states? 22 MR. MORGAN: The 2006 Ford was registered in 23 California. At the time I was a California resident in 2011. And then when I moved to -- I bounced between 2.4

Washington and Oregon because I did have the property

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1 It was registered in Oregon. The Passat was there. 2 registered in Oregon when I purchased it, and then Rebecca 3 got that in the divorce. I'm not sure if she still has it or not. The '16 Shelby was purchased in North Carolina 4 5 while I was stationed in North Carolina, and then I 6 registered it directly to Oregon. 7 JUDGE LAM: Mr. Morgan, when were these vehicles registered in Oregon again? I, like, didn't catch that on 8 9 vour first --10 I believe 2000-- the F150 -- the MR. MORGAN: 11 2006 F150 in 2011 when I moved back up to the Northwest. 12 The Passat, I actually bought that in the State of Oregon. So it was always registered in Oregon, but then Rebecca 13 14 got that. It was part of the TDI recall, so she took that 15 and turned it in. 16 Right. When was the Passat bought JUDGE LAM: 17 and registered in Oregon again? 18 I believe that was in 2012. MR. MORGAN: 19 that was in 2012. I bought that, actually, in Portland. 20 JUDGE LAM: Okay. And what about the Shelby --2.1 the Ford Shelby? 22 It was purchased in North MR. MORGAN: 2016. 23 Carolina, and it was registered in Oregon. 2.4 JUDGE LAM: And it was just registered in Oregon 25 in 2016 as well; is that --

1 MR. MORGAN: Yes, sir. I was stationed in --2 well, I was stationed in North Carolina, registered in 3 Oregon with my veteran plates, and it's always been It's actually never been in California. 4 Oregon. 5 JUDGE LAM: And, Mr. Morgan, I wanted to ask you, 6 the property that you bought in Manteca in the tax year 7 2014, was the title taken as community property? 8 MR. MORGAN: We -- we -- I -- we bought it 9 together. And since I had not filed for divorce, I didn't 10 think anything of that. We did sell that through the 11 divorce. I think we sold that in the summer of 2018. 12 JUDGE LAM: Okay. 13 MR. MORGAN: I think we had to. I have a joint 14 title on that because we both bought it together. 15 Because, again, her credit wasn't good enough for a credit 16 score to purchase a home. So I assisted her with that. 17 Okay. Mr. Morgan, I have another JUDGE LAM: 18 question for you and that is, was there -- your Oregon 19 driver's license, when was that issued first issued --20 first issued? 21 MR. MORGAN: I believe in 2011. I know I renewed 22 it in 2000 -- I think they're good for eight years. 23 think so. I know I just renewed it recently. I'm sure I 2.4 can look at the one I have right now.

JUDGE LAM: And at that time, you didn't have a

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driver's license -- a California driver's license? 1 2 MR. MORGAN: That is correct. Yeah. Okay. So I 3 do have it. It was issued -- they're actually good for 10 years. I issued -- it was issued in May 27th of 2011 and 4 5 then expires -- and it was reissued again in 2021, and 6 it's good through 2027 now. 7 JUDGE LAM: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Morgan. This is Judge Lam speaking. I have another 8 9 question for Mr. Morgan. 10 I noticed that you are assigned to Fort Lewis in 11 Washington, but you are claiming that you lived in Oregon; 12 is that correct? 13 MR. MORGAN: I have a residence in Oregon. 14 have a residence in Washington. The Lacy residence we 15 actually rent it out. And then I stayed with my 16 girlfriend up there. So I didn't actually own anything 17 that I lived in Washington, but I did live half the time 18 at my place in La Pine, Oregon. 19 JUDGE LAM: Okay. This is Judge Lam speaking. 20 Exhibit 6, Mr. Morgan, you provided us an electric bill or 2.1 a Midstate electric bill. The address is located for 22 Milwaukee, Oregon. Is that the place that you lived in 23 2014? 2.4 MR. MORGAN: No. That's -- let me -- what 25 exhibit is that?

1 JUDGE LAM: Exhibit -- Exhibit 6, PDF page 10. 2 MR. MORGAN: USSA. Are you talking about the 3 intermittence document. JUDGE LAM: Oh, Exhibit 6, PDF page 10, on the 4 top it says, "Midstate Electric Cooperative." 5 6 MR. MORGAN: Okay. I think that came out 7 different on my end. Exhibit 7 -- Exhibit 6. Oh, got it. Okay. At the time I pulled that record, that was my 8 9 address in Portland. 10 JUDGE LAM: Okay. 11 MR. MORGAN: I purchased that home in the fall of 12 2018. 13 JUDGE LAM: So, Mr. Morgan, you were -- so in the 14 2014 tax year, you were deployed in Afghanistan from 15 January all the way to May, and then from May all the way 16 to October you were in -- you were re-stationed back in Fort Lewis, Washington; is that right? 17 18 MR. MORGAN: I was -- returned from Afghanistan 19 in July of 2014, and then I was at Fort Lewis, vacation 20 time in between. And then I moved back down to help 2.1 Rebecca own the -- or purchase a home in mid to 22 end-November. 23 JUDGE LAM: Okay. And when you returned back 2.4 home in California, did you stay all the way to 25 12/21/2014, all way to the end of the year from October

1 all the way to December.

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MR. MORGAN: My temporary time there was in California, yes.

JUDGE LAM: Okay. Mr. Morgan, I think I have another question, which is you have mentioned that you have adult children. And in tax return 2014, where were your adult children located at in that -- in 2014?

MR. MORGAN: 2014 all four graduated high school. My youngest graduated in 2012. My oldest daughter was at Monterey State going to school. She had residency with her mother in Sacramento. My second daughter was in University of Oregon. I think she was preparing to go to law school then. My oldest son was active duty in the Army. He had been in the Army since 2011, stationed in North Carolina. And my youngest son, active duty in the Army stationed at Fort Lewis in Washington and then spent half his time in Afghanistan in 2014.

JUDGE LAM: Thank you. So they -- your adult children were also in California, Oregon, and North Carlina?

MR. MORGAN: And in Washington State. In -JUDGE LAM: And Washington.

MR. MORGAN: And they never ever -- once they graduated high school, they never claimed the Elk Grove residence. They never claimed the Manteca residence.

They had a rough relationship with their stepmom at the time, so they always stayed at their mom's house in Sacramento.

JUDGE LAM: Thank you. This is Judge Lam speaking. I don't have any further questions.

Let me see. This is Judge Lam speaking. I want to turn it back to Respondents for their closing remarks and then Appellant's -- Mr. Morgan, you are offered a rebuttal.

So, Respondent, you have 20 minutes for your closing remarks. You can begin now.

MS. MACEDO: Thank you.

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CLOSING STATEMENT

MS. MACEDO: In the present case, Appellant maintains significant connections to California during the 2014 taxable year. It's undisputed that Appellant was a California domiciliary prior to 2014. Thus, to assert a relevant change in domicile, Appellant must provide evidence to show that he clearly changed his established domicile from California to a place outside of California, including either Washington or Oregon.

In the present case, Appellant continued to retain all of his significant connections he had prior to January 1st, 2014, which included his family and his home.

And whatever significant connections he added during this period was with California, including the purchase of a new familial abode on October 1st, 2014. Therefore, Appellant has failed to prove he changed his domicile during the 2014 taxable year.

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Moreover, Appellant continued to retain benefits and connections consistent with California residency.

When not required to be outside of California for employment purposes, Appellant was physically present in California. He purchased a familial abode in California, which was purchased as community property and continued ownership at his previous familial abode. Appellant's wife and son and daughter remained in California at the familial abode, and Appellant continued to file California 540 resident tax returns.

And while Oregon imposed a personal income tax, and requires its residence to file an Oregon return, Appellant did not. Instead, apparently taking the position with Oregon, that he was not an Oregon resident. Further, unlike prior years, Appellant did not qualify for protection under the safe harbor. In fact, Appellant was actually physically present inside of California, for at least part of 2014, to perform his job-related duties.

Additionally, even if Appellant was a California non-resident during the 2014 taxable year, Appellant's

income would be considered community property since he continued to remain a California domiciliary. So if you are inclined to agree with Appellant, one half of his income which is attributed to his spouse, would be subject to the California personal income tax return. Thus, Respondent's action should be sustained.

Thank you.

JUDGE LAM: This is Judge Lam speaking. Thank you, Respondents.

Mr. Morgan, you can begin your rebuttal and your closing remarks. You have 10 minutes.

MR. MORGAN: Thank you.

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CLOSING STATEMENT

MR. MORGAN: First off, I would just like to thank the panel and everybody involved in this process for letting me go through the appeal. I kind of wish Rebecca would have been a part of this, but since the divorce we haven't really spoken at all.

My time in the State of California from the end of November to April of 2018 when the divorce was generated, it was temporary and transitory. I only came back there to help Rebecca own the home -- purchase the home. I continued to file joint taxes because I didn't have legal separation, and I didn't think there was any

other thing I should have done, trying to be a responsible person.

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I didn't have the time -- and I kept my name on the title because we did not have a legal separation decree until we actually filed that process, and then we sold the home. I didn't think there was any other options. My kids never lived at the Elk Grove or Manteca home after they graduated high school, which my youngest graduated high school in 2012. They all -- if they had any ties to California, they were with their mother in Sacramento County.

My time that I was in Oregon -- between Oregon and Washington from 2011 to 2014 until I came back to help Rebecca purchase the home in November of 2014. The reference to the California Army National Guard was in the 2015 tax year that was represented today. I did own the home in La Pine, Oregon and Lacy, Washington. The Lacy, Washington, was rented out some time. When I was stationed in Washington, I lived with my girlfriend there.

When I was on leave from Afghanistan in 2014, it was transitory just to see my kids if they were in the area. Both my sons were gone, so I was able to see my daughter in town. And my other daughter was in University of Oregon attending under grad.

Both the Elk Grove and Manteca homes were sold

during the divorce, and then we filed for divorce in November '17, and I physically separated from her in 2018. All taxes were paid in the 2015 through the 2018 seasons in State of California, and because I knew it was the responsible thing to do because I was temporarily back in California.

Rebecca, while I was stationed in Washington,
while I was in Afghanistan, while I was on all my
different tours, Rebecca always remained a resident of
California and always will be. That is all I have to add.

And I just, again, would like to thank the panel for allowing me to go through this process, albeit, it's many years after the fact. I kind of wish we could have done this sooner. It would -- the facts would have been more clear and the accounting would have been a little bit better.

Thank you.

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JUDGE LAM: Thank you. This is Judge Lam speaking.

I wanted to turn it back to my panel to see if they have any final questions before we close this hearing.

Judge Lambert, do you have any questions?

JUDGE LAMBERT: This is Judge Lambert I don't have any questions, but thank you for appearing and

testifying and thanks to both parties, actually. So thank 1 2 you. 3 JUDGE LAM: Thank you. This is Judge Lam 4 speaking. 5 Judge Johnson, do you have any final remarks or 6 questions? 7 JUDGE JOHNSON: This is Judge Johnson. questions. Thank you. But thank you to everyone as well. 8 9 JUDGE LAM: Thank you. 10 This is Judge Lam speaking. I don't have any 11 further questions. Again, and also, I wanted to thank 12 both Mr. Morgan and FTB for coming in today for this 13 virtual hearing. 14 Does either party have any questions before we 15 conclude this hearing? 16 MR. MORGAN: This is Mr. Morgan. I do have a 17 question. 18 JUDGE LAM: Yes, Mr. Morgan. 19 MR. MORGAN: When do we think, though, you guys 20 will actually have your results, your findings? JUDGE LAM: Oh, yes. We will address that. Oh, 21 22 this is Judge Lam speaking. Mr. Morgan, we will address 23 that in our closing remarks. 2.4 MR. MORGAN: Okay. 25 JUDGE LAM: But it'll be within 100 days.

Okay. 1 MR. MORGAN: Thank you. 2 JUDGE LAM: Yes. So FTB do you have any 3 questions? MS. MACEDO: Not at this time. 4 5 JUDGE LAM: Thank you. All right. We're ready to conclude this hearing. 6 7 This case is submitted on July 27th, 2022. The record is 8 now closed. 9 Thank you everyone for coming in today. 10 judges will meet and decide your case later, and we will 11 send you a written opinion of our decision within 12 100 days. Today's hearing in the Appeal of M. Morgan is 13 now adjourned. 14 This concludes all of our oral matters for today. 15 Thank you and goodbye. (Proceedings adjourned at 2:39 p.m.) 16 17 18 19 20 21 2.2 23 2.4 25

1 HEARING REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 2 I, Ernalyn M. Alonzo, Hearing Reporter in and for 3 the State of California, do hereby certify: 4 5 That the foregoing transcript of proceedings was 6 taken before me at the time and place set forth, that the 7 testimony and proceedings were reported stenographically 8 by me and later transcribed by computer-aided 9 transcription under my direction and supervision, that the 10 foregoing is a true record of the testimony and 11 proceedings taken at that time. 12 I further certify that I am in no way interested 13 in the outcome of said action. 14 I have hereunto subscribed my name this 11th day 15 of August, 2022. 16 17 18 19 ERNALYN M. ALONZO 20 HEARING REPORTER 21 2.2 23 2.4 25